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# Greece

Post: Rome

# **Citrus Annual 2013**

**Report Categories:** 

Citrus

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### **Report Highlights:**

Greece's MY 2013/14 (November/October) orange and tangerine productions are forecast to increase by 4.3 and 10.4 percent respectively thanks to favorable weather. Greece is a large importer of lemons. In MY 2011/12, Greece imported 31,384 MT of lemons, mainly from Argentina (15,770 MT), Turkey (5,903 MT), and Italy (4,354 MT).

## **Oranges**

**Table 1: Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)** 

Oranges	2011	2012	2013
	Estimates	Estimates	Forecast
	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	36,384	35,261	36,500
Area Harvested	34,564	33,463	34,638
Production	910,000	930,000	970,000
Imports	5,082	4,270	3,600
Total Supply	915,082	934,270	973,600
Exports	331,295	345,800	360,000
Fresh Dom. Consumption	473,787	458,470	483,600
For Processing	110,000	130,000	130,000
Total Distribution	915,082	934,270	973,600

Source: Greek industry; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

## **PRODUCTION**

Greece's MY 2013/14 (November/October) orange production is forecast to increase by 4.3 percent compared to the previous year thanks to favorable weather. Fruit size is forecast to be on average. Peloponnese and Aitoloakarnaia (western Greece) are the main orange-producing areas. *Washington Navel, Commons, Valencia, Navelina*, and *Newhall* are the major orange varieties grown in Greece.

### **CONSUMPTION**

Greece's MY 2013/14 orange consumption is forecast to grow 5.5 percent driven by the increased production. Most oranges are consumed fresh (channeled to open markets and grocery stores).

## **TRADE**

In MY 2011/12, Greece exported 331,295 MT of oranges mainly to Romania (68,050 MT), Germany (37,524 MT), Serbia (32,478 MT), Poland (28,339 MT), Hungary (25,810 MT), and Bulgaria (23,594 MT). *Navels* and *Tardives* are marketed mostly from November through March. In MY 2011/12, Greece imported 5,082 MT of fresh oranges mainly from South Africa (1,174 MT), Germany (1,136 MT), Bulgaria (982 MT), and Italy (935 MT).

### Orange Juice

Table 2: Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Orange Juice	2011	2012	2013
	Estimates	Estimates	Forecast
	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Deliv. to Processors	110,000	130,000	130,000
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0
Production	6,754	7,982	7,982
Imports	6,771	5,648	5,650
Total Supply	13,525	13,630	13,632
Exports	6,188	8,251	8,255
Domestic Consumption	7,337	5,379	5,377
Ending Stocks	0	0	0
Total Distribution	13,525	13,630	13,632

Source: Greek industry; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

Greece is forecast to process about 130,000 MT of oranges in MY 2013/14 to produce 7,982 MT of concentrate. The total volume of oranges channeled to processing depends on crop quality and the quantity of oranges destined for the fresh market, both domestic and foreign.

Commons variety is used predominantly in processing.

# **Tangerines**

**Table 3: Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)** 

Tangerines	2011	2012	2013
	<b>Estimates 2011/2012</b>	<b>Estimates</b> 2012/2013	Forecast 2013/2014
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	7,042	6,818	7,100
Area Harvested	6,690	6,477	6,745
Production	115,000	134,000	148,000
Imports	3,362	3,100	3,000
Total Supply	118,362	137,100	151,000
Exports	74,838	90,500	100,000
Fresh Dom. Consumption	43,424	45,100	49,500
For Processing	100	1,500	1,500
Total Distribution	118,362	137,100	151,000

Source: Greek industry; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

### **PRODUCTION**

Greece's MY 2013/14 (November/October) tangerine production is forecast to grow significantly 10.4 percent thanks to favorable weather. The main producing areas include the prefectures of Igoumenitsa, Arta, Mosologgi, and Thesprotia, located in northern Greece. *Clementine* is the major tangerine variety grown in Greece.

#### **CONSUMPTION**

Most tangerines are consumed fresh. *Clementines* are consumed mainly along the west coast and cover early and late season demand, both domestically and abroad.

#### **TRADE**

In MY 2011/12, Greece exported 74,838 MT of tangerines, mainly to Romania (19,478 MT), Bulgaria (13,868 MT), and Serbia (8,080 MT). *Clementines* are marketed from January to May. In MY 2011/12, Greece imported 3,362 MT of fresh tangerines mostly from Italy (1,696 MT) and Cyprus (768 MT).

### Lemons

**Table 4: Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)** 

Lemons	2011	2012	2013
	Estimates	Estimates	Forecast
	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	7,451	7,233	7,400
Area Harvested	7,078	6,864	7,022
Production	45,000	55,500	55,500
Imports	31,384	25,156	25,150
Total Supply	76,384	80,656	80,650
Exports	5,922	7,300	7,300
Fresh Dom. Consumption	70,162	72,856	72,850
For Processing	300	500	500
Total Distribution	76,384	80,656	80,650

Source: Greek industry; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

#### **PRODUCTION**

Greece's MY 2013/14 (November/October) lemon production is forecast to remain steady. The main lemon-producing areas include the prefectures of Korinthos, Achaia, Piraeus, and Ilias, located in northern Greece. The major lemon variety grown in Greece is *Maglini*, whose fruit is strongly aromatic, with a quite sour juice. It has a thin, shiny peel and when fully ripe has a yellow color.

#### **CONSUMPTION**

Greece's MY 2013/14 lemon consumption is forecast to stay flat. Greek lemon production is all destined for the fresh market. Greece has become increasingly reliant on imported lemon juice to meet consumer demand for soft drinks. The yield for lemon juice is 15-17 Kg of fresh lemons to produce 1 Kg of lemon juice, depending on the quality of the fruit.

### **TRADE**

Greece is a large importer of lemons. In MY 2011/12, Greece imported 31,384 MT of lemons, mainly from Argentina (15,770 MT), Turkey (5,903 MT), and Italy (4,354 MT). In MY 2011/12, Greece exported 5,922 MT of lemons mainly to Romania (2,407 MT) and Bulgaria (2,137 MT). The *Maglini* lemon variety is marketed from December to May and from September to November after artificial ripening.

## **Grapefruits**

Table 5: Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Grapefruits	2011	2012	2013
	Estimates	Estimates	Forecast
	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	363	563	600
Area Harvested	345	535	570
Production	5,500	6,000	6,000
Imports	3,128	3,102	3,104
Total Supply	8,628	9,102	9,104
Exports	1,676	1,700	1,700
Fresh Dom. Consumption	6,752	6,602	6,604
For Processing	200	800	800
Total Distribution	8,628	9,102	9,104

Source: Greek industry contacts; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

### **PRODUCTION**

Greece's MY 2013/14 (November/October) grapefruit production is forecast to stay flat. The prefectures of Corinth and Kavala, the region of Thessaly, and the island of Crete are the major grapefruit-producing areas.

## **CONSUMPTION**

Greece's MY 2013/2014 grapefruit consumption is expected to remain stable. Most grapefruits are consumed fresh.

## **TRADE**

In MY 2011/12, Greece exported 1,676 MT of grapefruits mainly to Bulgaria (620 MT) and Romania (452 MT). In MY 2011/12, Greece imported 3,128 MT of grapefruits mainly from South Africa (1,165 MT), Cyprus (530 MT), and China (415 MT).

Abbreviations and definitions used in this report

# MY Marketing year

Oranges, Tangerines, Lemons, Grapefruit, Orange Juice: November/October

# **HS Codes**

Oranges: 080510 Tangerines: 080520 Lemons: 080550 Grapefruit: 080540

Orange juice: 200911-200912-200919

MT Metric ton = 1000 kg Ha hectare; 1 ha = 2.471 acres

EU European Union